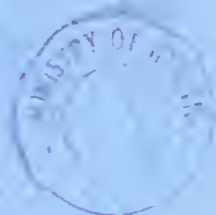
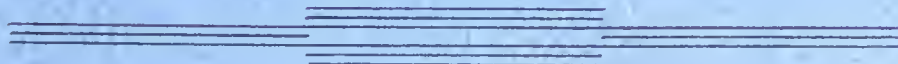


THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF THE
ISLE OF AXHOLME



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR
1961



Rural District Council of the Isle of Axholme

1961

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor G. F. Stones
(Keadby-with-Althorpe)

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor G. M. Pidd (Crowle)

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. F. C. Hill (Epworth)

Councillor W. Mills (Amcotts)
Councillor H. W. Clark (Belton)
Councillor G. C. Hurst (Belton)
Councillor Mrs. E. N. Johnson, J.P. (Belton)
Councillor F. W. Clark, M.B.E. (Crowle)
Councillor Miss A. M. Cranidge (Crowle)
Councillor G. M. Pidd (Crowle)
Councillor A. Proctor (Crowle)
Councillor A. B. Wise (Crowle)
Councillor A. Broderick (Eastoft)
Councillor Mrs. A. M. Macgregor, J.P. (Epworth)
Councillor H. A. Morris (Epworth)
Councillor J. W. Halkon, J.P. (Garthorpe)
Councillor W. Bradbury (Haxey)
Councillor H. R. O. Chipp, J.P. (Haxey)
Councillor C. H. Jenney (Haxey)
Councillor W. W. Millett (Keadby-with-Althorpe)—
North Ward
Councillor R. Whitehead (Keadby-with-Althorpe)—
Central Ward
Councillor G. F. Stones (Keadby-with-Althorpe)—
South Ward
Councillor R. E. Cock (Luddington)
Councillor T. E. Clark (Owston Ferry)
Councillor R. W. Fletcher (Owston Ferry)
Councillor R. B. North (West Butterwick)
Councillor S. G. Slatford (Wroot)

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL:

S. W. Chester, Esq., A.C.C.S.,
R.D.C. Offices, The Gables, Epworth, Doncaster



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Rural District Council of the Isle of Axholme

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

WILLIAM C. WARD

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

.

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:

G. C. EDGINTON

M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

D. KNOWLES

M.A.P.H.I.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1961

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District
Council of the Isle of Axholme

Public Health Department,
12, Lord Street,
Gainsborough,
Tel. No. 2381.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1961 on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district.

VITAL STATISTICS

The vital statistics are good and compare favourably with those for the country as a whole.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The number of cases notified was 102. 98 of these were measles.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The numbers of children who have been immunised and vaccinated are fairly good but there is no room for complacency.

There is available today protection against several of the more severe infectious diseases, and I urge all parents to ensure that their children are adequately protected by immunisation and vaccination.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961

This Act is the first major one dealing with the law on public health since the Public Health Act, 1936. The main provisions of the Act deal with Sanitation and Building, Prevention and Notification of Disease, Trade Effluents, and Miscellaneous Provisions.

The sections making provision for the replacement of building byelaws by natural building regulations make the most drastic change in the law. The making of building byelaws has been a power of local authorities under the Public Health Act of 1936. The new Act provides for the repealing of this power and the replacement of local building byelaws by building regulations to be made by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. These regulations will apply to the whole of England and Wales with the exception of the administrative County of London.

The sections dealing with sanitation are aimed at making it possible for local authorities and their officers to deal more expeditiously with matters such as choked or defective drainage systems.

The sections dealing with buildings and structures provide for emergency measures to deal with dangerous and defective buildings where there is "unreasonable delay in remedying of the defective state." A new section deals with what were usually eyesores. By Section 27 a local authority are empowered, in the case of a building or structure "which is by reason of its ruinous or dilapidated condition seriously detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood, to serve a notice on the owner requiring him either to execute works of repair or restoration or to demolish the building or structure and remove the material resulting from the demolition." An authority may similarly serve a notice requiring the tidying-up of a neglected site which is in such a condition as to be seriously detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.

Many of the miscellaneous provisions and other sections of the Act are derived from provisions which have been included in local Acts. These local Act provisions having been tried and tested and found satisfactory for general application are now incorporated in this Act and extended to all local authorities. Some of these are powers to reduce numbers of pigeons and other birds in built-up areas; byelaws as to hairdressers and barbers; and increasing the maximum cost that a householder may be required to contribute towards the cost of providing a piped water supply for his house under Section 138 of the 1936 Act, from £20 to £60.

The Act, with the exception of the part dealing with building regulations and a section on the use of cleansing vehicles on footways came into force on October 3rd.

The provisions about trade effluents extend the powers of local authorities to make changes for such effluents and to attach conditions or any existing conditions, to their consent for discharges of trade effluents. They extend the definition of trade effluent to include effluents from land and premises used for agricultural and horticultural purposes, and for scientific research and experiment.

STAFF

I am grateful to many of my colleagues for the information concerning their departments included in this report. I should particularly like to thank the Lindsey County Medical Officer, Dr. C. D. Cormac, and his staff, for their help and co-operation; and Mr. Edginton, my Chief Public Health Inspector, who got together quite a considerable amount of the details and information presented in this report.

I should also like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to Members of the Council for their support during the year.

Finally, I wish to record my thanks to the staff of my own department, Mr. Edginton, Chief Public Health Inspector; Mr. Knowles, Additional Public Health Inspector; and also the clerical staff, for their loyal co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM C. WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of the Rural District	51,104 acres
Estimated Population	14,140
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1961	£190,884
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£766

The district is a flat stretch of land forming the North-Western portion of Lincolnshire. It is bounded to the North and West by the West Riding of Yorkshire, to the South by Nottingham and to the East by the River Trent.

The drainage of the area has resulted in this becoming a very fertile food producing district. The essential industry is agriculture with its usual small ancillary industries.

A large grain silo and seed dressing depot and a grass drying plant are situated in Epworth. There is a dehydrating plant at Crowle where all types of foods are processed. A very large electricity generating station, owned by the British Electricity Authority, is at Keadby. Other industries include Tillage Works, Brickyards, Agriculture Machinery and Builders' businesses.

VITAL STATISTICS

Vital statistics are calculated on estimated population as supplied by the Registrar General.

Births

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	214	103	111
Illegitimate	6	5	1
Totals	220	108	112

	Total	Male	Female
Still Births—Legitimate	2	2	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	2	2	—

	Isle of Axholme R.D.C.	England & Wales
Birth Rate per 1,000 population :		
Live Births	15.71	17.4
Still Births	0.143	0.345
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total		
Live and Still Births	9.01	19.1

Deaths

	Total	Male	Female
All Causes	172	89	83

Isle of Axholme R.D.C. England & Wales

Revised death rate per 1,000 population	12.16	12.0
--	-------	------

Maternal Mortality:

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Nil	277
--	-----	-----

Mortality Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	Nil	0.338
---	-----	-------

Infant Deaths

	Total	Male	Female
Under 1 year — Legitimate... ..	4	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	4	2	2

	Total	Male	Female
Under 4 weeks — Legitimate	3	2	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	3	2	1

	Total	Male	Female
Under 1 week	3	2	1
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e., under 1 year)			

Isle of Axholme R.D.C. England & Wales

All infants per 1,000 live births	18.18	21.6
-----------------------------------	-------	------

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	18.69
---	-------

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	Nil
---	-----

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (i.e., under 4 weeks)

All infants per 1,000 live births...	13.64	15.5
--------------------------------------	-------	------

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	14.02
---	-------

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	Nil
---	-----

Peri-natal Mortality Rate

(i.e., still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total births) ...	22.52	32.2
---	-------	------

COMPARATIVE TABLE

RURAL DISTRICT OF THE ISLE OF AXHOLME Population 14,140	Live Births		Deaths (All causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	Total		Neo-Natal	
									No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births
Year 1961	220	*16.02	172	†12.64	2	9.01	Nil	Nil	4	18.18	3	13.64
Year 1960	228	16.39	168	11.46	4	17.24	Nil	Nil	4	17.54	2	8.77
Year 1959	253	18.04	153	11.11	4	15.56	Nil	Nil	9	35.59	6	23.75
Year 1958	234	16.68	168	12.20	8	33.06	Nil	Nil	4	17.10	1	4.27
Year 1957	242	17.25	139	10.10	7	28.11	Nil	Nil	4	16.53	2	8.26
Year 1956	255	18.51	183	13.31	9	34.09	Nil	Nil	4	15.69	2	7.84
Average 5 years— 1956—1960	—	17.37	—	11.63	—	25.61	—	—	—	18.49	—	10.58

* 1961 standardised live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.02) — 15.71 per 1,000

† 1961 standardised death rate (comparability factor, 1.04) — 12.16 per 1,000

Summary of the Principal Causes of Death, 1961
(Registrar-General's Official Returns, 1961)

All Causes 172—Males 89, Females 83

	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach... ..	2	—	2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .	2	2	4
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	6	18
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	2	—	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system...	11	23	37
18	Coronary disease, angina	17	7	24
19	Hypertension with heart disease... ..	2	—	2
20	Other heart disease	8	16	24
21	Other circulatory diseases	5	5	10
22	Influenza	—	3	3
23	Pneumonia	1	1	2
24	Bronchitis	2	2	4
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	3	1	4
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	—	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	7	11
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
34	All other accidents	4	1	5
35	Suicide	2	2	4
36	Homicide and operations of war... ..	—	—	—
		89	83	172

ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH and DEATH-RATES, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year 1961.
(Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

Isle of Axholme Rural District	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Tuberculosis (all forms)	Coronary and Arteriosclerotic (Heart disease)	Cancer : (Lung & Bronchus)	Cancer (Other)	Infant Mortality	Neo-Natal Mortality	Peri-Natal Mortality	Birth-Rate per 1,000 Population	Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	
											Estimated home population mid- 1961 — 14,140	England and Wales	Estimated home population mid- 1961 — 46,166,000	17.4	0.345 (19.8 (a))	12.0	0.007	0.14	0.05	0.12	21.6	15.5	32.2	0.31

(a) per 1,000 total (live and still) births

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant deaths under one year of age for 1961 were four. The causes of these deaths are listed.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under one week	Under one month	Under three months	Under six months	Under nine months	Total under one year
All Causes	3	—	—	1	—	4
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Prematurity	2	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Malformation	1	—	—	—	—	1

	Isle of Axholme R.D.C.	England & Wales
Infant Mortality Rate (i.e., Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	18.18	21.6
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (i.e., Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	13.64	15.5
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (i.e., Still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still births)	22.52	32.2

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

Table showing the total number of births (live births plus still births) and the total number of maternal deaths.

Year	Total Number of Births	Number of Maternal Deaths
1961	222	Nil
1960	232	Nil
1959	257	Nil
1958	242	Nil
1957	249	Nil
1956	264	Nil

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Services provided by the County Council.

Health Information.

Enquiries relating to local health services may be made of the Medical Officer of Health, Health Department, Lord Street, Gainsborough. The County Medical Officer is Dr. C. D. Cormac, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H., P.O. Box No. 26, County Offices, Lincoln. Many various facilities are available under the following headings:

- Maternity Service.
- Child Care.
- Home Nursing.
- Health Visitors.
- Home Help.
- Sick Room Requisites, Appliances and other equipment.
- Vaccination and Immunisation.
- Mental Health.
- Ambulance Service.
- Minor Ailment Clinics for School Children.
- Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics.

The County Council's Clinics function in the Isle of Axholme at the following times and places:

CROWLE. Women's Institute

Infant Welfare Centre

1st and 3rd Wednesday in the month, 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic

3rd Wednesday morning in the month.

EPWORTH. Thurlow Methodist Schoolroom.

Infant Welfare Centre

2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon in the month.

HAXEY. Memorial Hall

Infant Welfare Centre

2nd and 4th Thursday morning in the month.

Ante-Natal Clinic

2nd and 4th Wednesday morning in the month.

KEADBY. St. John Ambulance Hut

Infant Welfare Centre

2 p.m. each Tuesday.

The County Council as the Local Education Authority is responsible for the School Health Service. In addition to the clinics mentioned above, specialist services are arranged, with the co-operation of the child's family doctor, through the hospital services.

B. Services provided by the Local Executive Council.

These consist of General Practitioner medical and obstetrical care, with the provision of medicines, drugs and medical and surgical appliances; dental care and a supplementary eye service with provision for the testing of eyesight and the supply of glasses.

C. Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospital and Specialist services are provided by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. They are responsible for the adequate provision of all forms of treatment in both general and specialised hospitals. This is provided both on an in-patient and out-patient basis.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Total Number of New Houses erected during the year—

(1) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	30
(2) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	—
(3) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	42
(4) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	22

Rent Act, 1954-57

Number of certificates of disrepair issued	—
--	-----	-----	---

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year—

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	467
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	745

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	70
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—						
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—						
(i) by owners	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	—
(2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts:—						
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—						
(i) by owners	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	—
(iii) Number of unfit houses purchased by Local Authority in accordance with the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	12
(3) Slum Clearance—proceedings under the Housing Acts:—						
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	15
(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	6
(c) Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	7
(d) Number of dwellinghouses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	...	...	...	...	...	3
(e) Number of dwellinghouses included in confirmed clearance orders	...	...	...	...	...	29
(f) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance thereof	...	...	...	...	...	9
(g) Total number of dwellinghouses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	10

(h) Total number of Dwellinghouses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	—
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure	4
(4) Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments:—	
(a) Number still occupied	—
(b) Date at which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused	—
(5) Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under:—	
(a) The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18 ...	120
(b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	150

Housing Acts—Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	—
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	—
(b) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	4
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	—
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	32

Housing Acts, 1949-59

Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received:	
(a) Standard Grant	56
(b) Discretionary Grant	34
Number of dwellings subject to grant:	
(a) Standard Grant	51
(b) Discretionary Grant	36
Number of houses owned by local authority which have been the subject of grant aid by the Ministry	37

Moveable Dwellings, Tents, Vans, etc.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.	
Number of site licences	20
Total number of caravans permitted under such licences	41
Number of inspections during the year—Sites	40
Caravans	90
Number of contraventions remedied	10
Number of sites exempt from licence	3
Number of caravans thereon	3

Public Health Act, 1936

Number of site licences	—
Number of individual licences	—
Total number of moveable dwellings permitted under above licences	—
Number of inspections during the year—Sites	—
Dwellings	—
Number of contraventions remedied	—
Number of moveable dwellings thereon	—
Number of sites exempt from licence	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of cases of infectious disease (excluding Tuberculosis) notified was 102 compared with 15 in 1960.

Details of infectious diseases are as follows:—

TABLE I

Disease	Number of Cases Notified
Measles	98
Erysipelas	1
Scarlet Fever	3
	—
Total ...	102
	—

TABLE II

DISTRIBUTION IN THE PARISHES

Parish	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas
Beltoft	—	1	—
Belton	34	—	—
Crowle	18	—	—
Eastoft	11	—	—
Epworth... ..	5	—	—
Haxey	7	—	—
Keadby	2	—	—
Westwoodside	15	1	—
Wroot	6	1	1
	—	—	—
Total ...	98	3	1
	—	—	—

TABLE III
AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Ages	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas
0— 1	4	—	—
1— 2	7	—	—
2— 3	10	—	—
3— 4	12	—	—
4— 5	14	1	—
5—10	43	1	—
10—15	5	1	—
15—20	—	—	—
20—35	—	—	—
35 Upwards	—	—	1
Age Unknown	3	—	—
Total ...	<hr/> 98 <hr/>	<hr/> 3 <hr/>	<hr/> 1 <hr/>

TABLE IV

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Measles	38	36	11	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Erysipelas ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary) ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	38	36	15	10	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	104

TUBERCULOSIS

There were two new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. There were no new cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. No deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred.

Table (a) shows the incidence of new cases and deaths as regards age and sex. Table (b) is a copy of the Tuberculosis Register.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1961
Table (a) — New Cases and Deaths

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Periods								
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2- 3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3- 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4- 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-65 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

Table (b)—TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER, 1961

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Grand Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
On Register 31/12/60	39	14	53	3	5	8	42	19	61
Additions:									
Primary Notifications	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
Posthumous Notifications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Returned to the district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Additions	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
Deductions:									
Deaths	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Left the district	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recovered	1	1	2	1	—	1	2	1	3
Diagnosis not confirmed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer to other sections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Deductions	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
On Register 31/12/61	39	14	53	2	4	6	41	18	59

CANCER

The number of deaths due to cancer in 1961 was 29 in comparison with 32 in the previous year. The sites of the disease are shown in the following table.

Site of Malignant Disease	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Stomach	M 2	4	—	3	1	3
	F —	—	1	1	1	1
Lung and Bronchus	M 2	5	3	3	1	2
	F 2	—	—	1	2	—
Breast	M —	—	—	—	—	—
	F 3	1	1	4	2	1
Uterus	F 1	2	3	2	1	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M 12	11	15	9	7	14
	F 6	8	7	6	6	4
Leukaemia	M 1	—	2	—	—	2
	F —	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	M 17	20	20	15	9	21
	F 12	12	12	14	12	7
Grand Total	29	32	32	29	21	28

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Particulars of immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the Isle of Axholme Rural District during 1961.

Diphtheria
Immunisation

Under five years of age at date of immunisation	Between five and fourteen years of age at date of immunisation	Boosting Doses
—	3	74

Diphtheria and
Whooping Cough
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
—	7	15	16	3	4	—	45

Diphtheria,
Tetanus and
Whooping Cough
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
34	77	13	5	11	28	2	170

Diphtheria
Tetanus
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

Whooping Cough
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Whooping Cough
and Tetanus
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Smallpox

Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
64	13	4	4	85
—	—	—	8	8

Vaccination

Re-vaccination

Tetanus	Under One	1—4	5—14	15 or over	Total
Vaccination	—	3	—	2	5
Booster	—	—	—	—	—

Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Of 76 thirteen-year-old school children tested, it was found that 13 were positive and did not require vaccination and 63 were negative and were given B.C.G. vaccination. The 13 positive reactors were X-rayed, but did not show active tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Had two Injections	Persons born in the years			
	61—43	42—33	32—21	Others
	348	123	184	5

Had three Injections	Persons born in the years			
	61—43	42—33	32—21	Others
	1612	523	261	32

Had four Injections	Persons born in the years			
	61—43	42—33	32—21	Others
	650	—	—	—

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

This service is provided by the County Council and I, as School Medical Officer, carried out inspections, etc., in our schools. The state of health, general nutrition and cleanliness of the children was of a high standard. Routine medical inspection is carried out on children in their first year at school, in their first year at secondary school, and in their last year at school. Besides these routine medical inspections, children with any defects are regularly seen at "supervisory" examinations and any child referred by a parent or teacher is given a "special" examination. I am grateful to the County Medical Officer for permission to include the following summary of work carried out during 1961 in our area.

TABLE A
ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION

Age Groups (by years of birth)	Number of Children				Physical Condition	
	Inspected	Found to require treatment (including cases under treatment excluding dental diseases, and infestation with vermin)			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
		For defec- tive vision excluding squint	For any other condition	Total in- dividuals requiring treatment		
1957 and later	5	—	2	2	5	—
1956	128	1	16	17	127	1
1955	65	—	10	10	64	1
1954	5	—	—	—	5	—
1953	8	—	—	—	8	—
1952	1	—	—	—	1	—
1951	1	—	—	—	1	—
1950	68	2	5	6	68	—
1949	107	8	15	20	107	—
1948	31	4	—	4	31	—
1947	76	7	10	15	76	—
1946 & earlier	123	17	15	31	123	—
TOTAL	618	39	73	105	616	2

TABLE B

Inspections carried out in the Isle of Axholme Rural District
during 1961.

DEFECT	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation	Requiring treatment	Requiring observation
Skin	20	4	1	—
Eyes				
(a) Vision	39	9	1	—
(b) Squint	8	2	—	—
(c) Other... ..	—	—	—	—
Ears				
(a) Hearing	2	5	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	3	3	—	—
(c) Other	2	1	—	—
Nose and Throat	6	20	—	—
Speech	3	4	—	1
Lymphatic Glands	—	4	—	—
Heart	—	14	—	—
Lungs	3	5	—	—
Developmental				
(a) Hernia	2	3	—	—
(b) Other... ..	6	12	—	—
Orthopaedic				
(a) Posture	1	2	—	—
(b) Feet	—	6	—	—
(c) Other... ..	4	23	—	—
Nervous System				
(a) Epilepsy	2	—	—	—
(b) Other... ..	—	—	—	—
Psychological				
(a) Development	—	4	—	—
(b) Stability... ..	9	18	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other	5	3	—	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

ANALYSIS OF FOOD PREMISES WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Type of Business	No. of Premises
General Grocers and Provision Dealers	56
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	4
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	25
Bakers and/or Confectioners	7
Fried Fish Shops	10
Shops selling mainly Sugar Confectionery, Minerals, Ice Cream, etc.	7
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens, Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars, etc.	51
Others	0
Total ...	160

180 inspections were made during the year of the above premises,
and of 8 contraventions found, 8 were remedied.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, SECTION 16 REGISTERED PREMISES

Type of Business	No. Registered	No. of inspections during year
Ice Cream (Manufacture) ...	—	—
Ice Cream (Storage & Sale)	53	24
Preparation & Manufacture of Meat Products, including Meat Pies	23	58
Totals ...	76	82

MILK AND DAIRIES

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

The Council were responsible for the registration of dairy premises and milk distributors in the area. We were also responsible for the issue of Dealers' and Supplementary Licences and the conditions under which milk is retailed to the public.

The above Regulations transferred, as of October 1st, 1960, the responsibility for the administration of retail distributors of milk from smaller Authorities to the Food and Drugs Authorities. Licences are issued by the Lindsey County Council.

Number of Milk Pasteurising Dairies	—
Number of dealers retailing T.T. Milk (Pasteurised), Pasteurised Milk and Sterilised Milk	14
Number of dealers retailing Sterilised Milk only	33
Number of dealers retailing Tuberculin Tested Milk (raw)	1

(a) Samples of milk taken in course of delivery (specified areas)

Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)	35
Pasteurised	39
Sterilised	60

One sample of Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised) failed the Methylene Blue test. This was subject to investigation and a follow-up sample proved satisfactory. A warning was issued accordingly.

(b) Samples of Milk for Biological Examination

Two samples of milk were taken for biological examination and showed no evidence of tuberculosis or brucella abortus.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the control of milk production. The supervising of pasteurising plants is exercised by the Lindsey County Council.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (SPECIFIED AREAS) ORDER, 1956

The above order requires all milk sold within the district to be sold under special designations. The special designations authorised by the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949-1954, are Pasteurised, Tuberculin Tested and Sterilised.

ICE CREAM

There are on the Register 53 retailers who retail only pre-packed ice cream.

24 inspections were made during the year of the 53 premises, and of four contraventions found, four were remedied.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955, provides for the sampling of food and drugs for analysis or for bacteriological and other examinations. The Lindsey County Council is the authority responsible for these duties. I am grateful to Dr. C. D. Cormac, County Medical Officer of Health, and Mr. G. Collinson, County Health Inspector, for the following information.

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

Article sampled	No. of Samples taken
1. Milk	24
2. Processed Milk Products (including Cream, Butter and Ice Cream)	1
3. Preserves	2
4. Tinned, Bottled and Dried Articles	6
5. Non-alcoholic Beverages	4
6. Meat and Fish Products (not included in 4)	4
7. Miscellaneous	1
8. Medicines and Drugs	1
	<hr/> 43 <hr/>

One sample of potted meat which contained excessive water was the subject of a warning to the manufacturer/vendor concerned.

One sample of soft drink (Lemonillo) was the subject of excessive claims on the label relating to fruit content. The manufacturer agreed to amend the label accordingly.

A complaint relating to the presence of bristles in a loaf of bread was the subject of a warning to the bakery company concerned.

Meat, Foods and Slaughterhouse Inspections

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	216	—	1	674	635
Number inspected	216	—	1	674	635
All disease except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci					
Whole Carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	32	—	—	12	44
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	15.0	—	—	1.8	18.0
Tuberculosis only					
Whole Carcasses con- demned... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	3
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.5
Cysticercosis					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigera- tion	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

No horse slaughtering for human consumption is carried on within the district.

No veterinary ante-mortem inspection of animals is undertaken.

No action was necessary in regard to meat offered for sale by retail.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933 to 1954

There are 39 slaughtermen licensed by the Council under
the above Acts.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied by the Don Valley Water Board who took over the Council's water undertaking on April 1st, 1960.

- (1) Principal source of water is from deep boreholes at Austerfield Pumping Station. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (2) No treatment is carried out on the supply. Seven samples of water were taken. One was unsatisfactory, mains flushing was carried out and a further sample was satisfactory.

Chemical Analysis

Chemical Examination	Parts per Million
Total Solids dried at 180 degrees C	194.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	18.0
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	29.7
Nitrites	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	5.0
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	none
Total Hardness	174.0
Temporary Hardness	140.0
Permanent Hardness	34.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80 degrees F	0.12
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.002
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.006
Free Chlorine	none
pH Value	7.7

- (3) Water supply not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.
- (4) Action taken in respect of any form of contamination: Regular mains flushing is carried out.
- (5) Number of dwellinghouses and number of population supplied from public water mains:

Parish	No. of houses supplied from mains direct	No. of population supplied from mains direct	No. of houses supplied from mains by standpipes	No. of population supplied from mains by standpipes
Ancotts	68	206	7	25
Belton... ..	368	1236	155	504
Crowle... ..	970	2769	46	150
Eastoft	108	284	17	55
Epworth	634	1719	37	110
Garthorpe... ..	113	359	Nil	Nil
Haxey... ..	637	1716	60	195
Keadby-with-Althorpe	610	1613	18	58
Luddington	124	399	5	16
Owston Ferry... ..	296	874	56	182
West Butterwick ...	205	575	10	33
Wroot... ..	109	378	13	42

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are far from adequate. Three villages—Crowle, Epworth, Keadby-with-Althorpe—have new sewage disposal works, but only in the latter have new foul sewers been provided. In the remaining villages other than the above three, sewage is still discharged to the land drainage system. This is at best most unsatisfactory, but it is now becoming increasingly difficult to obtain labour to desludge the dykes and to operate the nightsoil collection service. The need to provide complete village schemes is most urgent in all areas except the villages of Keadby-with-Althorpe. The Council have accepted this and hope to complete the programme by 1967 or 1968.

SUGGESTED PROGRAMME OF SEWERAGE SCHEMES

West Butterwick	1961	
West Butterwick Sewers	1962	
Haxey Sewers	1962	
Belton	1962	
Luddington	1963	} 1 contract
Eastoft	1963	
Crowle Sewers... ..	1963	
Owston Ferry	1964	
Westwoodside	1964	
Epworth Sewers	1965	
Wroot	1965	
Althorpe	1966	
Garthorpe	1966	
Ameotts	1966	

REFUSE COLLECTION

Proper storage and disposal of refuse to avoid nuisance is essential to the health of the community. The condition in which refuse is kept near the doors of houses and food premises whilst awaiting collection, is closely linked with fly control. Moist refuse is a good breeding place for flies. If the period of collection is long, there may be time for eggs laid in the refuse to hatch out.

A female fly lays eggs in batches of about 120. From egg to adult fly occupies about three weeks in English summer weather, and a shorter period in really hot weather. Thus, three-weekly collections can allow time for a new generation of flies. Collection periods should not allow time for flies to complete a life cycle.

Flies are accused of transferring many diseases. They feed on the faeces of many animals, including man; also on sugar, jam, bread and other foods we eat without further cooking. They deposit vomit and faeces on everything on which they alight. When feeding on solids they attempt to soften it by means of vomit and saliva. Disease-causing organisms are believed to survive for days in the crop and thus infect food. Their faeces may also be affected. Flies can also carry various germs on the hairs, especially of their legs. In these ways many diseases may be spread.

All measures to control flies should be adopted in the community. This includes the proper storage of refuse, its frequent removal and proper disposal. The local authority have a definite responsibility for the latter.

The collection of household refuse is carried out fortnightly. Disposal by tipping on public tips continues at Crowle, West Butterwick, Epworth and Haxey. Nightsoil collections are made weekly, disposal being chiefly by treatment at Sewage Works at Crowle and Sandtoft. With the exception of scattered outlying properties, both services operate throughout the area.

Private septic tanks, cesspools, etc., are emptied on request at a flat rate charge of 15/-.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Disinfection was not carried out in any houses. Eight houses were disinfested.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is not an offensive trade registered in the district.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Thirty-eight visits were paid during the year to ensure compliance with the provisions of the above Act in relation to the health and comfort of shop workers. Three contraventions were found, and remedied.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following information extracted from the form prescribed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, is for the twelve months period ending 31st December, 1961.

	Type of Property				Total
	Local Authority	Dwellinghouses	Agricultural	All other (including business premises)	
Number of properties in Local Authority's District	38	4555	281	411	5285
Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	—	180	40	30	250
(b) Survey under the Act	12	25	30	43	110
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when primarily visited for some other purpose)	—	32	45	50	127
Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)	16	128	122	137	433
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats (Major)	2	3	30	14	49
(Minor)	6	36	22	40	104
(b) Mice (Major)	—	20	5	10	35
(Minor)	—	42	46	33	121
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	8	43	—	24	75
Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	18	56	—	28	102
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act					
(a) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural work	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of cases in which default action was taken following issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

The number of factories on the register, including three bakehouses, is 106. During the year 68 visits were paid to these premises, which resulted in three offences against the Act being remedied. This work has been facilitated by the ready co-operation which has been extended at all times by Her Majesty's Inspector for the District.

The following table in the form required by the Ministry of Labour and National Service, gives a summary of the work undertaken by the Public Health Inspectors.

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		Occupiers prosecut'd (5)
		Inspectn's (3)	Written Notices (4)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	30	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	51	23	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers' premises)	27	15	—	—
TOTAL	106	68	—	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Rem'd. (3)	To H.M. Inspec. (4)	By H.M. Inspec. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT
Outwork
(Sections 110 and 111)

	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Nature of Work (1)						
Wearing apparel making, etc., cleaning and washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—

